



IT'S A Racket!
by CLAUDE STUART HAMMOCK
An expose of the clever schemes that swindle the American people out of millions of dollars yearly

British Labor Law Seen as Example for U. S. A. Action

But It Is Applied to Small, Compact Country—U. S. Gigantic

GETS HARD-START

Roosevelt Commission Goes to Government 800 Years Older

By MORGAN M. BEATTY
AP Feature Service Writer

WASHINGTON.—When the President's special labor commissioners roll up their sleeves in London this summer, and plunge into the British labor law of 1927, they will discover, first off, what a lot of law it takes to keep a semblance of peace in the British industrial family.

For the British have been head over heels in more or less modern labor legislation and customs for nearly 150 years. The 1927 law, while extremely important, is merely one statute among dozens.

This stack of laws does not mean that the British have carved out an industrial Utopia, where employers and employees lie down like the lion and lamb of Biblical fame. Only last year, on the eve of the Coronation, London's bus workers went out on strike, and there was the devil to pay before they climbed behind their steering wheels again.

But the big pile of British labor laws does mean that the British have accumulated a vast store of valuable experience worth anybody's time and study.

It Goes Back to 1799
The British were wrangling over collective bargaining in George Washington's time.

Sentiment was so strong against group negotiation, that parliament passed in 1799 a law to bar collective bargaining. That was the year George Washington died. Strikes, destroyed property, and general confusion led to repeal within a few years, and thereafter collective bargaining was generally accepted.

So in Great Britain now, no political party regards a guarantee of collective bargaining as an essential labor law. Many authorities agree it is practiced in about 90 per cent of British industry.

The question of hours and wages came up over there a long time ago. While we were fighting a Civil war, parliament was about to consider eight-hour laws. Some British industries at that time also were bargaining over reduced hours of work. Our first national eight-hour law reached the statute books in 1916, and it applied only to railroad workers.

Furthermore, our legislators have spent the last 14 months fighting back and forth over the question of whether we should pass national law regulating wages and hours of such industries as congress may regulate.

800 Years Start

One reason why the British have beat us to some sort of a solution of the labor problem is a simple one—that of reaching the crossroads first by virtue of an earlier start. After all, the British had 800 years or more of exciting history—labor along with the rest—before America became a nation.

But the most important reason is the essential difference in the history and size of the two nations.

It is 3,000 miles from San Francisco to New York, and only a few hundred between the opposite shores of the British Isles. There are still jealous of its statehood and the power the Constitution counts upon a state.

In Great Britain the whole business is, symbolically, the business of one king, and when his parliament passes a law—that's that. The law applies from one end of the realm to the other, in uniform, even pressure. In this country, Congress presumably cannot regulate the candy store proprietor and his salesgirl in Waterloo, Iowa, because

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CRANIUM CRACKER

Are you good at mathematics? Well, try this anyway. You could put the mathematics in them on the head of a pin.

1. If George, who is an Englishman, weighs 10 stones, and John, who is an American, weighs 150 pounds, who weighs more?
2. Two times Mmo. Modjeska divided by two equals a once farous.

3. If a franc is not a French coin now worth slightly over 3 cents, then what is it?

4. Unnecessary minus () equals a word meaning the opposite of required.

5. One hundred millions plus approximately () equals the population of the United States, as estimated in 1937 by the Bureau of the Census.

Answers on Classified Page

No. 66. Bargains in Teeth
Roger Blancy, an odd-job worker, was getting along in years and his earnings were small. He had lost all his teeth and it was difficult to save enough money to buy new ones.

"You simply must have some teeth," Roger," his wife told him for perhaps the hundredth time.

"Yes, Ella, I know," said Roger, "but what can I do? I've saved up \$25 in the last year but at that rate it will be three or four years more before I have enough."

It was a discouraging prospect. To a man without some kind of steady employment, even \$25 was a lot of money, but it would not buy a set of teeth.

Ella was looking through a magazine when an advertisement caught her attention.

"Look here, Roger," she said, "here's an ad of a company that makes false teeth and sells them by mail. They claim they can fit you right here at home and save you a lot of money."

"I don't see how they can fit me without seeing me," said Roger.

"That's what I always thought, too. But the ad says: 'Absolute fit and complete satisfaction guaranteed. Free material sent for making your own impressions.'"

"Oh, I see. You make your own impressions. Well, I don't see why that wouldn't be all right. Sounds reasonable. Does it say how much a set of plates costs?"

"Why, it doesn't give the exact prices, but it says they save you from 60 per cent to 80 per cent of the regular price. Let's write and get full particulars."

Roger wrote, giving as much personal information as he could. Soon afterward he received a package of impression material neatly wrapped in cellophane, with instructions for making the impressions.

A letter received at the same time gave a scale of prices varying with the quality of materials used. But the set recommended for looks, wear and dependability, cost only \$22.50, fully guaranteed.

"If they're guaranteed, Roger," said Ella, "they must be all right, so you can't lose anything. You'd better make the impressions and order a set right away."

They read the advertising matter very carefully. While the cash must accompany the order, the work was fully guaranteed. If they did not fit perfectly they would be corrected free of charge and if, after a trial of sixty days they were unsatisfactory, they could be returned.

Roger made the impressions and sent them with the remittance of \$22.50, feeling that his troubles would soon be over. It seemed a long time that he waited but eventually the plates came. Unfortunately, however, they did not fit. They would not stay in place and he could get no satisfaction from them.

Roger returned the plates to the company, explaining his difficulties. After waiting ten days he got them back again with a letter stating that they had been corrected and should now be satisfactory. Roger tried the teeth again, but so far as he could determine, they had not been changed in the least.

This time he returned the plates with a demand for a refund of his money. But he received no reply. He never did hear from the company again, although he wrote many letters. He was out \$22.50 and did not have even the worthless teeth to show for it. Moreover, he knew of nothing he could do about it.

Tung Oil Shrubs Experiment Here

If Experiment Successful, May Be New Source of Revenue

Ever hear of a Tung Oil Tree?

E. S. Richards of 718 South Elm street is experimenting with tung oil shrubs in an effort to determine whether climatic and soil conditions in the Hope area is suited for growth of this tree which is spreading over Louisiana and Mississippi for commercial purposes.

A tung oil tree grows rapidly and within three years begins to bear large nuts, which are harvested and crushed, producing oil for manufacture of paints and varnishes.

Mr. Richards said that growing of tung oil trees in both Louisiana and Mississippi was spreading and was bringing landowners and farmers a new cash crop.

A matured tung oil tree is about the size of a peach tree, and produces about three tons of nuts per acre on a good stand. The trees are planted in orchards, very similar to peach trees, Mr. Richards said.

Mr. Richards said the nearest tung oil orchard to Hope was just south of Monroe, La., where thousands of acres are in productive stage.

Mr. Richards was unable to recall the market price of oil produced from the trees, but said it was a very profitable business and was furnishing farmers with a new cash crop.

If climate and soil conditions are favorable for producing tung oil trees in Hempstead county, Mr. Richards said he believed it would be a paying investment and a new source of revenue for local farmers.

A Thought

There is no traitor like him who domestic treason plants the pond within the breast that trusted to his truth.—Lord Byron.

619 VOTES IN HOPE

Hull to Threaten Plants Building Bombing Airplanes

Warning Applies to Domestic Plants as Well as Foreign Powers

YANGTZE CLEARED

Japanese Advise Shipping to Get Out—March Against Hankow

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Secretary Hull said Saturday this government's condemnation of the bombing of civilians was directed at American manufacturers of bombing planes as well as at foreign powers.

Hull predicted at his press conference that Department of State pressure would discourage sales of such planes for use against defenseless civilians.

Japs Give Warning
SHANGHAI, China.—(AP)—The Japanese Navy served warning Saturday it planned to blast its way up the Yangtze river to Hankow, China's provision capital.

All foreign shipping was advised to evacuate the 200-mile zone between Wuhu and Kiukiang in an effort to prevent possible international complications.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek, meanwhile, ordered an unprecedented conscription of men for the Chinese army, regardless of family, wealth or influence.

Need Organization Work for Farms

12 Farm Bureau Units Formed Thus Far in Hempstead Co.

"More community farmers' organizations are needed in Hempstead county," according to Clifford L. Smith, county agent.

"With the attention and interest of the nation focused on the agricultural situation, farmers have splendid opportunities to present their views to the American public if first they have consolidated their views through the method of 'give and take' in community, neighborhood discussions," Mr. Smith stated.

Hempstead county now has 12 community Farm Bureau organizations with elected officers and committees whose duty is to gather facts and information for study by the membership. Following is a list of the places where local organizations have been set up:

Columbus, Binger, DeAnn, McCaskey, Spring Hill, Hope, Patmos Ozan, Fulton, Blevins, Washington, Sweet Home.

Programs have been developed that include many topics relating to the broader problems of agriculture. Through these community organizations, more farmers are being given an opportunity to discuss and understand them, and, in turn, express their collective views.

Some of the points included in our local community organizations are:

1. Protecting and strengthening farm incomes.
2. Farm-to-market roads.
3. Complete living-at-home' program.

4. Improving livestock through better sires and more adequate and permanent pastures.
5. Properly cutting farm timber and thinning for pulpwood production.

6. Soil conservation through winter cover crops, terracing, sodding, and establishment of land to forests.
7. Study of the present cotton and soil conservation program in order to better familiarize the farmers with the workings of the program and suggestions as to how it might be amended in order to benefit the needs of farmers in Hempstead county.

Sitting and Thinking Is Tough Business to Roark Bradford

BATON ROUGE, La.—(AP)—Roark Bradford sometimes thinks a person ought to be lazy, have hookworms or something to be successful.

If you are going to be a writer in the business—you have to be able to sit down a lot and contemplate.

"Some folks don't think I'm working when I'm sitting in my chair, just contemplating," he continued. "But I'm getting along a lot better than if I'm jumping around and hitting myself on the chest."

"Some folks, talk about this 'writing game.' It's no game. It's hard work and some time I'm mighty busy thinking when some people think I'm just sitting."

Bank Robbers Are Believed to Have Made Good Escape

Officers Give Up Their Search in Bodcaw Bottoms

NO TRACE IS FOUND

Federal Warning Is Issued Against Harboring of Fugitives

LEWISVILLE, Ark.—(AP)—Quiet returned to desolate Bodcaw bottoms 20 miles south of here Friday as the last members of a posse drawn from three states gave up a hunt for a gang of bank robbers believed headed by Desperadoes Charles Chapman and Floyd Hamilton.

The federal government issued a grim warning at Shreveport, La., that any persons harboring the fugitives would be violating a federal statute.

The notice was served by U. S. Attorney Harvey Fields who filed complaints before U. S. Commissioner Albert Bryson charging Hamilton, Ted Walters, "John Doe" and "Richard Doe" with violation of the national motor theft (Dyer act).

The four were charged with having transported a car stolen from V. E. Clements, Jr., of Vivian, La., into Arkansas in carrying out the Bradley robbery. The car was found abandoned a short distance north of Plain Dealing, La.

Two Identified
Hamilton and Walters were identified from photographs by the Bradley bank cashier and Hamilton's fingerprints were found on the abandoned automobile. Fields said federal agents believed they knew the identity of the two "Does" but decided against naming them in the warrants.

Arkansas state police said they believed Chapman was a member of the gang because of methods used in the robberies. A former El Dorado highway contractor, Chapman was believed thoroughly familiar with the South Arkansas area in which the hunt centered.

Between 50 and 100 Arkansas and Louisiana state police, Texas Rangers, county and parish officers, Federal Bureau of Investigation agents and national guard fliers were engaged in the hunt at one time.

"All of the men are out of that section now," Lieutenant Earl Scroggin of the Arkansas state police reported at Little Rock Friday. "It seems certain the bandits did not stop there after robbing the Minden (La.) Bank and Trust company of \$18,000 Wednesday. The woods were combed thoroughly and not a trace of them uncovered."

Waiting For "Tip"
"They could have gone in almost any direction—to East Texas, Oklahoma, further north into Arkansas or back into Louisiana. All we can do now is wait for a tip or until they break loose again."

In addition to the Minden robbery, the bandit gang was credited with the \$685 robbery of the Bank of Bradley, Ark., Tuesday.

Captain Cliff Atkinson, assistant superintendent of the state police, said one result of the hunt was to prove that radio-equipped airplanes and police cars could work effectively together in combing both wooded areas and open ground. He said the department probably would resort to such methods more frequently in the future.

"I'm satisfied the bandits had escaped from the bottoms before the search there started," Atkinson said. "Otherwise their escape would have been well-nigh impossible."

The planes, with two-way radios of 30 mile sending range were constantly in touch with state police cars on the ground and at times with municipal radio stations at Little Rock and Texarkana and state police headquarters.

Any campfires in the woods or moving figures in open spaces or strange automobiles on highways could easily have been detected and police cars notified instantly, Atkinson said.

China Using Films to Unite People in War

SHANGHAI, China.—(AP)—War films are now an important part of the propaganda campaign of the Chinese government to unify the country in the fighting with Japan.

A new film entitled "Love Thy Country" is being released by the movie studio of the political training department of the national military council.

It is announced as a "glorification of China's Holy War of resistance against Japanese invasion and savagery," with an authentic background of fighting in Central China.

The official end of the World war—when treaties of peace had been ratified by the respective governments—was August 31, 1921.

Cash Ransom Scene and the Killer



TOP—Where ransom money was found. Steve Trumbull, reporter for the Miami Herald, pointing to a section of coral rock wall torn down early Thursday morning by G-men who recovered from a crevice the \$10,000 ransom money that had been paid by the kidnaped child's father. The money was within a mile of the scene of the kidnaping.

BOTTOM—Franklin Pierce McCall, age 21, truck driver, of Princeton, Fla., who confessed to the kidnaping and death of James Bailey Cash, Jr.



Mo. Pac. Engineer Killed in Wreck

W. W. Mullroy Believed Dead as No. 7 Crashes Outside St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—(AP)—Engineer W. W. Mullroy, Bismarck, Mo., was believed to have been killed when Missouri Pacific train No. 7, bound for Little Rock, was derailed early Saturday by swollen flood waters near Hannibal, 23 miles south of here.

Several hours after the accident his body had not been found. No passengers were reported injured.

French Tennis Title Is Won by Don Budge

PARIS, France.—(AP)—Don Budge, United States Davis cup ace Saturday defeated Roderich Menzel, of Czechoslovakia, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4, to add the French hard courts championship to his American and Australian titles.

So difficult are the tests for automobile drivers in Great Britain that more than 27 per cent of the applicants in the last three years have failed.

South Agrees to Wage-Hour Bill

Roosevelt Invites Gillette, Iowa Independent, to Luncheon

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The Southern members of the joint congressional committee approved Saturday all but minor details of the compromise on wage and hour legislation, paving the way for the committee to finish work on the bill by tonight.

Other members of the group previously had indicated they would support the compromise, which provides for flexibility in minimum wages above 30 cents an hour.

President Roosevelt Saturday invited Senator Gillette, Iowa Democrat, to the White House for luncheon Sunday.

Gillette was victor last week in Iowa's Democratic senatorial primary over Representative Otha Wearin, who had endorsements from Harry Hopkins, WPA administrator, and James Roosevelt, the president's son and secretary.

Canker, a malignant disease of the horse's foot, is sometimes hereditary.

Survey 11:30 a. m. Shows Half Total Strength Is Cast

1,600 Affirmative Votes Is Required to Move Site to Hope

FREE TRANSPORTING

Star to Issue Election Extra—Phone the Total Results, Request

At 11:30 a. m. Saturday there had been 619 votes cast in the five Hope boxes against an approximately voting strength of 1153.

A survey of the five boxes showed:

| | Cast | Approximate strength |
|------------|------|----------------------|
| Ward One | 211 | 348 |
| Ward Two | 147 | 200 |
| Ward Three | 104 | 165 |
| Ward Four | 65 | 190 |
| Box Five | 82 | 250 |

Total 619 1153

A total of 1,600 affirmative votes is required to bring the courthouse site to Hope. The polls will remain open until 6:30 p. m.

Judges at each precinct are urged to telephone the total results to Hope Star, Phone number 768, immediately after the count.

The Star will issue an election extra, possibly at 9 p. m. if the vote is decisive at that hour.

The Hempstead Courthouse Removal committee issued a last-minute appeal urging persons holding poll tax receipts to vote—furnishing free transportation to the polls in each ward.

Here are the telephone numbers for the respective ward:

Ward One—Phone 810.
Ward Two—Phone 654-4 or 877.
Ward Three—Phone 326.
Ward Four—Phone 335.

Country Box 5—Phone 940.
The voting precincts in Hope are located at the following places:

Ward One—Arkansas Bank & Trust Co., building.
Ward Two—Frisco Depot.
Ward Three—556 Service Station.
Ward Four—City Hall.

Country Box 5—Hempstead County Lumber company.

State Speed Limit of 55 Is Proposed

Arkansas May Act to Prevent Unreasonable Driving Practices

LITTLE ROCK—Establishment of maximum speed limits for motor vehicles using Arkansas highways was considered Friday by the State Highway Commission as a step toward reducing traffic fatalities. Action on the proposal was postponed pending a survey to determine public opinion.

"Several Eastern states have laws restricting speed on the highways," Highway Director W. W. Mitchell explained. "We want the reaction of civil clubs, municipalities and the general public."

"Something must be done regarding the terrific toll from automobile accidents in Arkansas. Restricting speed may be the answer."

"On the old road between Conway and Damascus, where travel at a high rate of speed is almost impossible, there were no automobile deaths for many years. Since completion of the new pavement on Highway 65 south of Conway last year there have been several tragedies on that stretch of highway because of excessive speed."

Mr. Mitchell read a letter from Harvey D. Booth, Highway Department traffic supervisor, recommending that maximum speed for passenger automobiles be restricted to 55 miles an hour; for passenger buses, 50 miles an hour; and for trucks, 40 miles an hour.

The director said Pennsylvania has a law fixing maximum speed at 50 miles an hour.

Arkansas has no speed restriction law regulating traffic on state highways. Act 300 of 1937 (the uniform traffic code act) merely providing that "no person shall drive a vehicle on the highway at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then arising."

That act empowers the highway commission to fix a speed limit. It authorizes the commission to establish highway zones for various speeds.

The legislature several years ago repealed an old law which fixed the maximum highway speed at 35 miles an hour. Bills to restrict speed have

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Cotton

NEW ORLEANS.—(AP)—July cotton opened Saturday at \$31 and closed at \$29.

Spot cotton closed quiet three points lower, middling 8.34.

Earthquakes Hit Europe Saturday

England, Belgium, France, Netherlands Shaken Up Severely

LONDON, Eng.—(AP)—Great Britain, Belgium, northern France and the Netherlands were jarred at noon Saturday by earthquakes that swayed buildings, toppled chimneys and made millions dizzy for a few seconds.

The damage was apparently minor, and no serious casualties were reported.

In Belgium, where the shocks were described as the severest in the nation's history, a few persons were injured when several flimsy buildings collapsed.

3 Are Killed in Tornado in Texas

Twister Strikes Territory Around Clyde Friday Night

CLYDE, Texas.—(AP)—Three persons were killed and an estimated two score injured when a tornado struck here Friday night. A woman and several children were missing.

Belch Short, a newsman, reported "possibly 10 to 20 were killed. At least six structures, including the schoolhouse, were demolished."

All available ambulances, nurses, doctors and fire equipment were rushed here from Abilene, 15 miles west.

The known dead:
Mrs. J. B. Easterling, 65.
Emmet Graham, 60.
"Grandma" Bonner, 80.

Short said the storm moved across the west edge of the town.

"The tornado could be seen for miles," he reported. "It came steadily but very slowly. Residents told me it seemed an eternity before it hit. I was eight miles from town when I spotted it. It was so solid it looked like a vast column of brown earth, sitting in a big brown bowl."

Short said the disturbance was accompanied by a violent electrical, rain and hail storm. Hospitals in this area were filling rapidly late Friday night.

Kittens, Rabbits, Happy Family
NOBLESVILLE, Ind.—(AP)—A cat with four kittens found two baby rabbits in a garden. She adopted them. Now kittens, rabbits and cat are all doing well.

Learning Yields to Bartering
PASADENA, Calif.—(AP)—Pasadena's first high school is to be demolished to make way for a \$100,000 shopping center.

Hope Star

Star of Hope 1899; Press, 1927. Consolidated January 18, 1929.

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

Published every week-day afternoon by Star Publishing Co., Inc., 212-214 South Walnut street, Hope, Arkansas.

C. E. PALMER, President
ALEX. E. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher

(AP)—Means Associated Press

(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

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Teaching the Young Idea How to Lose a Degree

FOR an interesting sidelight on adult standards of morality in this country, consider the case of Robert Greenlees Pearson, who is about to be graduated from the University of Kansas.

Pearson is a crack student, but he is going to fail of election to Phi Beta Kappa, the honorary high-scholarship fraternity, because he wrote a magazine article admitting that he had been ghost-writing for lazy or unbrilliant students who couldn't pass their exams without help.

In his magazine article, Pearson told how he furnished papers for a large number of students, some of them at other colleges. He did a good job of it, too, guaranteeing his clients that no work bought from him would receive lower than a "B" grade.

"The moral and ethical standing of my occupation has not yet been carefully worked out," he wrote. "mainly because my occupation is not supposed to exist. I am one of a widespread and rapidly growing body of campus ghost-writers, students making money for themselves by pounding out papers for those who are willing to pay for them."

ALL of this may look like a problem in campus morality, not adult morality. But the campus is seldom original, in matters like this, and it must be pointed out that the ghost-writer was invented and made a prominent part of our American scheme of things by full-grown men, not by college boys.

The practice apparently began harmlessly enough, some years ago, when professional athletes were persuaded to indite their memoirs or their comments on the passing scene for newspaper and magazine readers. Not one champion in a dozen could do much more than write his own name, but skilled writers were furnished to do the work; and before long the ghost-writer was an integral part of the world of professional sport.

Then the practice was picked up by loftier people. Politicians discovered that it was simpler to hire some bright young man to write a speech than to write it one's self. Even Presidents have been known to hire ghosts, at times. Captains of industry did likewise. Explorers fell into line; movie stars went for the gag. And so, presently, the ghost writer became an essential figure in American life.

WHICH brings us back at last to our colleague. If what he did was wrong, the whole business of ghost-writing has a flaw in it somewhere. He merely copied his elders, and lived in college the kind of life they were living in the adult world. And if any stones are to be cast at him, the flinging ought to be done by people who are themselves reasonably free from the same kind of sin.

News of the Day

POST-MEMORIAL Day editorial: A single recent issue of a large American newspaper contained:

One business story on a foreign nation's prospects of getting oil for her battleships in the event of war. One business story on the effects of war-talk on rates of exchange. One business story on a foreign nation's territorial defense expenditures.

One general story on the development of the merchant marine as a naval war-time auxiliary.

Fourteen general review stories on present wars or possibilities of new ones.

Five news stories on foreign preparations for war. Four news stories on American preparations for war.

Two news stories on current wars. Two news stories on situations feared leading to war.

Nine pictures of foreign preparations for war. Seven pictures of American war games. One picture of current warfare.

Five cartoons on war.

One letter to the editor—on war.

The Family Doctor

By DR. MORRIS FISHER

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine.

You May Betray Your Feelings on the Surface of Your Skin

The skin is a mirror of the body. Although many skin diseases are caused by infections from germs of one type or another, there are other disturbances of the skin which result almost wholly from emotional factors.

When we become aroused, we may manifest the change by blushing, by becoming exceedingly pale or by perspiring excessively. There are people who will develop itching on slight provocation, and who will then by scratching and tearing the skin produce changes in the skin which resemble those of the skin diseases.

There are some instances of skin diseases which are related to what we call allergy or hypersensitivity. Some people after eating sea foods, others after strawberries and still others after alcoholic drinks will develop eruptions on the skin which are found to be due to some special sensitivity to some ingredient in the substances concerned. In many of these cases, however, an extended search will indicate some nervous disturbances associated with the sensitivity.

There are certain forms of inflammation of the skin which are known as neurodermatitis. In these inflammations it is recognized that a nervous disorder may be the basis. It has been shown also that it is possible by the power of suggestion to produce eruptions.

Instances are reported which show that the sweat mechanism particularly is susceptible to the power of suggestion. A certain man with shellshock could produce a profuse sweat at a particular time if informed on the day previous that an attack would be made about that time.

There is an instance recorded of a man who could produce sweating at any individual point in the body if asked to do so. He stated that he did this by concentrating his whole attention on that idea. The explanation was that when he was a child he did not like to take piano lessons and his hands perspired inordinately whenever he was due for a lesson. Later he taught himself to perspire anywhere.

It is well recognized that fright will cause the hair to stand on end, and that the influence of sudden emotional shocks may actually result in falling out of patches of hair.

In all these cases, therefore, it is important to learn the exact reason for the disturbances. Frequently, once the patient understands the reason or realizes that the emotional factors are responsible, the condition will improve.



RAISING A FAMILY

By Olive Roberts Barton

Provocation Is No Alibi For Child's "Freshness"

Impudence, I think, is a subject that needs airing. There is a new kind of impudence in the world today, a subtle cheek that is suave and slick but passes as assurance. Too often it is approved as a virtue.

However the real impudence of growing children is still what it always was, the insulting retort or just plain "freshness."

Sometimes it is defense, of course. But, again, it is pure desire to hurt.

In any case impudence is the one thing I should not permit for a second in any child.

As in everything else, we should examine into sources. Impudence can flourish nicely without a cause, but as often as not the boy or girl won't be "sassy" unless they have the example set, or are stung to the point of exasperation.

Child Must Hold Tongue

It is still no excuse. Each of us has

to endure irritation. Each of us could follow poor example if we would. Why then we reduce ourselves to the level of offenders?

Teacher says one rainy day, "Johnny, you are stupid and simply don't know anything." And Johnny snips back, "Neither do you."

Maybe the teacher has always been patient and polite, until today, but on the other hand she may have been offensive for weeks. Not likely, but it does happen. Maybe Johnny has decided to speak up. It doesn't matter. He must keep on holding in.

Father says, "You are a thief and a liar, Bill, for using my pen and losing it." And Bill says, "I must get it from you."

You may not agree with me when

This Man, Joe Murray

BY WILLIAM CORCORAN

Copyright, 1938, by William Corcoran; NEA Service, Inc.

CAST OF CHARACTERS
JOE MURRAY—like a new place, new job, new girl.
HELEN—fell in love—hard—
TERRY MALLOW—found love—and kept it!

Yesterday, "The climax comes when Terry defies her relatives at home, tells them she and Joe are going to be married. Joe is shocked! But it is too late."

CHAPTER XI

HE moistened his lips, rocking a little on the seat, looking at her. She watched his face, fascinated. He did not say anything.

"Joe!" she said suddenly.

"Let's get out of here!" he snapped, and got up abruptly.

She followed him outside the shop. She stood in uncertainty on the sidewalk beside him while he looked up the street and down the street, rocking a little, ominously rocking, his face unreadable.

Then he heard her make a queer sound, and he looked at her sharply. She was crying as she stood there, quietly, almost soundlessly crying. He did not make a move, staring at her. She did not look at him, but she slowly turned and walked off down the street, alone.

He had never seen her cry. She looked forlorn and alone to an intensity of loneliness such as he had never seen either. He knew what happiness was. He knew what it was to have happiness snatched from your grasp, wantonly, by heedless life.

Loneliness was creeping over him as he stood there and she drew farther and farther away, not looking back. Once he would not have recognized it; now he knew it all too well, clammy and cold. The anger drained out of him, down through his very feet into the insensate earth.

He set out after her at a quick pace.

When he caught up with her and fell into stride he gripped her hand hard. "Cut it!" he told her. "Stop that."

Obediently, abruptly, the sobbing ceased. She walked by his side, very still. He went on, holding the hand hard.

"All right," he said. "I think you're nuts and I'm no better. I'll take it on."

The small hand in his gave a convulsive start and gripped him hard in return. "You mean you'll marry me?"

"I think we're out of our heads. So we might as well get married."

And there was a sudden quivering breathless radiance in the dusk beside him.

It was late when they arrived at her home. All was dark and quiet, and they entered the front room stealthily. They listened, and there was no sound: Joe broodingly, Terry inscrutably. Terry lighted the lamp, and then she extinguished the lamp. They sat together in the stillness, listening. Terry put out a hand in the darkness. And then abruptly, brutally and darkly and hungrily, they turned to one another and swept into each other's arms. Joe was drunk with sensation and Terry with ecstasy, and they listened no longer, for there was a roaring as of a mighty and omniscient surf on an endless ocean, and it drowned out all the world.

They were married in the chapel of the municipal building downtown by the city clerk at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Now do not think for a minute that disposes of Terry and Joe and my story about love. Marriage is an incident in life, and life goes on. It goes weaving and winding, deviously hiding and wantonly flaunting its always inscrutable purpose undaunted even by death. Terrible and beautiful it goes, spitting all plans and provisions, constant to one thing only: the certainty of life. The very magnificence of life is its completely sublime disdain.

There was something wanton and disdainful about this marriage of Joe and Terry. No inevitability was in it at all, but mere chance and fortuity. Precarious indeed is any marriage, but here was a marriage with no foreordained compulsion about it, with no fond benediction of families and friends, with nothing, practically, but that small and intense persistence of Terry Mallow. And she was young, knowing neither life nor the world sufficiently, where Joe knew both all too well.

It was a marriage sustained only by that small and intense persistence, and by it to stand or fall.

THEY told no one about their intentions when they met early and went downtown together. They got busy immediately afterward and selected a small flat, a four-room box flat three stories up on a side street in their own

neighborhood. Joe drew his money from the bank and let Terry select a bed, a table, utensils, furnishings. They bought with frugal care, having none too much money for their wholesale needs, and they bought right in the neighborhood, so that the things might be delivered and installed that very day. Long past any proper meal time Terry prepared their first meal together that night in their own home.

Terry went about all that day in a kind of calm, bated entrancement, full of wonder and joy and yet unquestioningly sure of herself. She had no experience to guide her, and was at no time daunted by the demands of the day. It was as if she selected, people out of unwavering instinct. Terry possessed a rare directness of mind: she knew always without confusion what she most wanted, and her energies went wholly and solely into the acquiring of it.

"I feel good," she told Joe spontaneously in the midst of the confusion that was their home. She smiled. "So good! Feel it? In here where my heart is? Do you feel the same thing I do?"

He felt the sturdy, steady beating of her heart, and he smiled. He looked at her a long moment, while sober thought played in the pupils of his brown eyes, and then he said with a shade of huskiness in the tone, a touch of difficulty, "Baby... I guess I do love you, baby!"

It was the first time.

She made a quick sound without words, saying something inexpressible. That was all he had been lacking, the last thing needed... and life was in fullest flower.

It flowered for Terry. But for Joe there had once before been a time like that, and then there was a blight, and no second blooming came. There was a survival and a continuity, similar to that of the arid uprooted tumbleweed drifting on its vague and inscrutable journey before the winds that prevail, but there was no flower, no color, no perfume of life.

He had committed his love to this small one whom it made so happy. He lied, knowing so. He accepted this, deliberately. Last night late, after he had gone home and to bed, there was a long hour when sleep would not come, but instead a relentless parade of phantoms out of the past. Even then, on such a night, against his will and despite his will, he had kept a bleak rendezvous with a figure poignant and accusing and mute, come in final farewell.

(To Be Continued)

Political Announcements

The Star is authorized to announce the following as candidates subject to the action of the Hempstead county Democratic primary election Tuesday, August 9, 1938:

For Prosecuting Attorney
Eighth Judicial District
DICK HUIE
LYLE BROWN

For State Senator
Ninth District
JAMES H. PILKINTON

For Sheriff & Collector
REGINALD BEARDEN
CLARENCE E. BAKER

For Tax Assessor
C. COOK
DEWEY HENDRIX

For County & Probate Clerk
FRANK J. HILL
ANDREW (Speedy) HUTSON
GIFFORD BYERS

For Hempstead Representative
TALBOT FIELD, JR.
W. B. NELSON
ARCH P. DELONY

For Road Overseer
(DeRonne Twp.)
GEORGE EUBANKS

Paul Harrison in Hollywood

Rathbone Says Film Tricks Shouldn't Be Revealed.

HOLLYWOOD.—Behind the screen, the subject of truth-versus-illusion arose during a chat with Basil Rathbone on the set of "If I Were King." It all began because the scene being filmed before us involved a battle between soldiers and bandits, and the bandits were equipped with rubber-tipped arrows which still were dangerous at such close quarters.

Anyway, Rathbone is one who objects to revealing tricks of the movie trade. He would like to preserve, as far as possible, the glamor and mystery of make-believe. And he cited as an example of destructive writing a recent story by another correspondent who cried "Fake!" at the archery scenes in "Robin Hood."

"He said," related the actor indignantly, "that the closeups showing men being struck by arrows were trick shots, and that the arrows actually were sewed to the costumes. Now that just isn't true. Those men wore small steel breastplates next their skin, and over the plates were jackets of cork in which the arrows would stick. Those particular arrows were steel-tipped. Shot by Howard Hill, who's marvelously accurate, they hit hard and the victims had no trouble falling realistically. I know how hard they hit because Hill shot a mace out of my hand."

Credit Better Than Criticism
I agree with Rathbone that the accusation of fake was unfair, but I do not agree that the real facts of the trick should not be explained to movie fans. No member of any audience will believe for an instant that the men struck by arrows actually were killed. Is it not better, then, to give full credit to the movie-magicians who made such scenes possible, and credit to the skill of Hill, and a bow to the nerve of stunt men who were so gallantly shielded from sudden death?

Those Accents and Hoy They Grow
Talking with Richard Greene on the set of "My Lucky Star," I complimented his American accent, which he has been trying hard to perfect. The English actor is an American college man in this flicker, and he'll make a better one than the first time he attempted such a role.

"It was on the stage in England," he recalled, "and I was cast as an American student. I didn't know how to talk, so I spent a couple of weeks seeing American movies—gangster films, all of them. I practiced talking from a corner of my mouth, and I'd even hook a finger in my mouth and pull down my felt cheek. I got by all right, too, hard nasal twang and all. Audiences seemed to agree that that was how all Americans speak."

There's only one thing worse than a Britisher's imitation of an American, and that's an American trying to go veddy Britishish.

Smoke-Notes: John Littel, the charming player, rolls his own cigarettes and then places them in a long holder.

I say these children should keep their lips tight. But regardless of sting, I still think they should. Impudence becomes a habit, a very bad one, and soon proves the easiest and most comfortable way of easing feelings. It undoes the lacings of control and character. I am not defending either teacher or parent, for theirs is a form of impudence, too. They should choose their words better. Things can be said without the deliberate cut that offends the child beyond bearing.

Teach the Fair Way

In a home where there is constant discord and parrying, the children learn to saw off their verbal shotguns. The quick answer becomes too important, the deliberate wound is the satisfactory bull's-eye. Such a practice should not be countenanced. Parents should insist upon decency in home arguments. There is a fair way. The child brought up to think that the way words are put makes all the difference, will seldom be impudent. He may defend himself, but not by insult.

Often the parent calls the child's natural explanation, or defense of his actions, "impertinence."

"Don't answer me back, now," says the impatient one. "Don't get impertinent."

Be sure the child is really impatient before saying so. He has a right to tell his side.

He gets "smart" to cover confusion. Tell him then that silence is best.

Hold Everything!



"You're too late, Doc—th' fever got th' best of him!"

The Standings

The City League

| Clubs | W. | L. |
|-------------------|----|----|
| National Guards | 7 | 1 |
| J. C. Penney | 4 | 2 |
| Scott-Burr | 4 | 4 |
| Bruner-Ivory | 3 | 5 |
| Soil Conservation | 3 | 5 |
| Hope Basket | 2 | 6 |

Commercial League

| Clubs | W. | L. |
|---------------------|----|----|
| Williams Lumber Co. | 8 | 1 |
| CCC Camp | 7 | 2 |
| Unique Cafe | 4 | 5 |
| Geo. W. Robison | 3 | 5 |
| Moore-Hawthorne | 3 | 6 |
| Washington | 1 | 7 |

Friday's Results
National Guards 5, Scott-Burr 4.
Soil Conservation 11, Bruner-Ivory 8.

Southern Association

| Clubs | W. | L. | Pct. |
|-------------|----|----|------|
| Little Rock | 32 | 21 | .604 |
| Atlanta | 28 | 24 | .538 |
| Chattanooga | 26 | 24 | .520 |
| Nashville | 25 | 25 | .500 |
| Knoxville | 24 | 26 | .480 |
| Memphis | 23 | 26 | .469 |
| Birmingham | 25 | 29 | .463 |
| New Orleans | 23 | 31 | .426 |

Friday's Results
Little Rock 4, Knoxville 2.
Memphis 9, Nashville 2.
Atlanta 7, Birmingham 6.
New Orleans 8, Chattanooga 7.

Games Saturday
Knoxville at Little Rock (n).
Chattanooga at New Orleans.
Nashville at Memphis.

American League

| Clubs | W. | L. | Pct. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Cleveland | 29 | 17 | .630 |
| New York | 26 | 19 | .578 |
| Boston | 25 | 20 | .556 |
| Washington | 27 | 23 | .540 |
| Detroit | 23 | 22 | .511 |
| Chicago | 18 | 23 | .439 |
| Philadelphia | 17 | 27 | .386 |
| St. Louis | 15 | 27 | .357 |

Friday's Results
New York 8, Cleveland 2.
St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 4.
Detroit 7, Washington 6 (10 innings).
Chicago 15, Boston 2.

Games Saturday
Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

National League

| Clubs | W. | L. | Pct. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| New York | 31 | 18 | .630 |
| Chicago | 29 | 19 | .604 |
| Boston | 21 | 19 | .525 |
| Pittsburgh | 22 | 21 | .512 |
| Cincinnati | 22 | 21 | .512 |
| St. Louis | 19 | 25 | .442 |
| Brooklyn | 20 | 27 | .426 |
| Philadelphia | 12 | 27 | .308 |

Friday's Results
New York 3, St. Louis 1.
Philadelphia 3, Pittsburgh 2.
Other games rained out.

Games Saturday
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.

of the destinies of other independent peoples.—Sumner Wells, Under-Secretary of State.

So They Say

I guess she must have meant it at that—Charles Webb, of Philadelphia, in police court, one year after his former sweetheart started saying "No" and Charles started pestering her.

It seems to me that even the great European democracies need the help of the Russian democracy, anyhow, more than Russia needs their help—Alexander Troyanovsky, Russian ambassador to the United States.

Stable and durable peace and orderly progress in any region cannot be established except upon moral principles and sound economic foundation.—Cardell Hull, Secretary of State.

Civilized society can assuredly conceive of the existence of no peaceful world so long as nations, because of their physical might, can intervene in whatever form in the determination



Society

MRS. SID HENRY

TELEPHONE 321

Three things are sure—who seeks to win. Must have courage to begin. And win or lose, set out to try. That law is first—he makes no gains. Who safe and sure of home remains. The second law—twist base and top. Each man decides where he will stop. Once started on his upward climb, Once started on his upward climb, He picks his quitting place and time. 'Tis his to say against despair. How much his will and strength can bear. But once he drops his sword and shield, He walks a loser from the field. The third law is still hope be gone. While strength remains to carry on. To fight it out, whatever the test, And make the victor beat your best. For who holds on through thick and thin Has given himself a chance to win. —Selected.

A few impressions of the week—How very hard it is to accept the right way of spelling "kidnaping," my first thought is always to spell it with two y's. . . . With a shower of rain every other day, one wonders if we haven't skipped a few months and are having April instead of June. I remember an old weather saying of my mother's, "A dry May and a dripping June keeps every thing in tune." So probably the farmers are just getting a break. . . . The preview of "Three Comrades" at the Saenger Friday morning, a splendid crowd and a most beautiful and realistic show—Thank you Mr. Lightman. . . . In some instances the urge to make way for progression interferes most terribly with one's sentiment; those of us,

who are historically minded and realizing that historic spots are few and far between in this part of the state can't help but have a feeling of regret and sadness as we cast our vote for removal, but since courthouses are built for the convenience of the majority, and since the writer is no fisherman, and can't have that for an excuse for not going to the polls—and one must be loyal to his own home town. . . . We must assist in "fighting it out, whatever the test, and make the victor beat our best." . . . Even if it is with deepest regret. . . .

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Newton of Little Rock were Friday guests of Mrs. W. W. Duckett.

Mrs. J. I. Cannon of Jonesboro, arrived Saturday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gibson Sr., and other friends in the city. Mrs. Cannon will be remembered as Miss Beulah Williams, formerly of this city.

Mrs. Claude Mann of Malvern has spent the past few days visiting with Mr. Mann at Hotel Barlow.

Mrs. Kate Rising and little daughter of Texarkana are guests of Mrs. Kising's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lon McLarty.

Miss Sara Lou Ledbetter left Saturday for a visit with relatives in London and Toronto, Canada. She will be joined on her trip in Chicago by her father, and they will spend the next two weeks visiting with relatives in Canadian points.

Rev. and Mrs. Fred R. Harrison have as house guests, Mrs. John W. Troutt and son John Jr., of Jonesboro.

Mrs. S. J. Benchump Jr., of Little Rock and her brother, Tom Williams of Buenos Aires, Argentina, were Friday visitors with relatives and friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stewart and little son Barry, of Vicksburg, Miss., will arrive Saturday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Stewart and R. T. White and friends.

The W. M. U., First Baptist church will have its regular missionary program on Arabia at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon with Circle No. 4 in charge.

The local telephone operators en-

British Labor Law

(Continued from Page One)

that's the state's and city's business. From Opposite Sides. As for our recently enacted Wagner labor act for collective bargaining, and the British law of 1927, they were the product of exactly opposite situations. The British law got on the statute books in the wake of a general strike that practically paralyzed the British Isles. In the view of the conservative government then in power the strikers gave an exhibition of too much pressure for collective bargaining. The American law was proposed by a political party (the Democratic New Deal) which professed to see in this country too much pressure by industries against workers who wanted collective bargaining.

And in Britain—Collective bargaining is standard practice in Great Britain, and the law assumes the worker's right to it. The act also outlaws general strikes and strikes in one industry in aid of another, forbids employers' lockouts and makes picketing illegal when it is felt to cause disturbance or intimidate workers.

It also forbids unions to use dues for political purposes unless members consent, and permits interested parties in a labor dispute to obtain an injunction against use of union funds in support of an illegal strike. And it makes it a criminal offense to break a labor contract with the government, while prohibiting civil servants from joining any union not composed solely of government employees.

Nickels Are A Dime A Dozen EVANSVILLE, Ind.—(AP)—More than \$40 in nickels was thrown onto a highway near here when a truck crashed into a pole. The money had been collected by the truck driver from amusement machines. Passersby scrambled for the nickels after the driver failed to pick them up.

Takes the Wheel, Leaves Car FORT WAYNE, Ind.—(AP)—A thief broke open a window in Donald Essig's automobile and stole the steering wheel, Essig told police.

tertained at a miscellaneous shower on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Will Ed Waller, as special compliment to Miss Mary Urban, whose wedding to E. S. Alexander is announced for an early date. Lovely summer flowers brightened the rooms and the gifts were numerous and attractive. A delightful ice course with cake was served to 25.

Today's Fashion Hint



All Parts of This Dress Conspire to Flatter You

By CAROL DAY
You can scarcely realize, until you get it on, how graceful this dress is and what nice things it does to the figure. Inside darts at the shoulders, the flared skirt cut high to meet the gathered blouse in front, co-operate to give you a small waist, a slim and lissome look. The effect is emphasized by the pretty wrap-around sleeves. And 8968 is so simple that you'll wear it. Vary it often with different belts and flowers. It's formal enough, too, to wear to luncheons and informal ternoons. Make it up in silk crepe or print or paper taffeta.
Pattern 8968 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material; 1 1/2 yards ribbon for belt.
The new Spring and Summer Pattern Book, 32 pages of attractive designs for every size and every occasion, is now ready. Photographs show dresses made from these patterns being worn; a feature you will enjoy. Let the charming designs in this new book help you in your sewing. One pattern and the new Spring and Summer Pattern Book—25 cents.
For a pattern of this attractive model send 15 cents in coin, your Name, Address, Style Number and Size to Hope Star Today's Pattern Bureau, 211 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

Japanese Infantrymen Follow Shifting Fronts



Slogging along in the dust, Japanese infantrymen are pictured above as they are rushed from the comparatively quiet Shanghai area to the aid of their comrades beset by overwhelming Chinese forces in central China. With an estimated Japanese army of 400,000 facing 1,000,000 Chinese troops along a 250-mile crescent-shaped front, the Japanese invaders have constantly to shift reinforcements to points suddenly threatened by the unpredictable guerrilla thrusts of the Chinese.

At "Saenger" Sunday



Franchot Tone, Robert Young, Robert Taylor in "Three Comrades."

They shot Robert Young, but he was such a tough hombre that it took sixteen shots to do it. Witnesses to the "assassination" included Robert Taylor, Margaret Sullivan, Franchot Tone, the postmaster-general of Japan, the head of Canada's largest film firm, an Episcopal bishop and two hundred other bystanders.

The dramatic scene was filmed in the village erected for "The Comrades," filmization of the noted Erich Maria Remarque novel, which opens Sunday at the Saenger theater. The distinguished eyewitnesses, besides Taylor, Miss Sullivan and Tone, were visitors on the set at the time.

In the story of early post-war days in Europe, Taylor, Tone and Young are three young war veterans who cling together in their struggle to rehabilitate themselves in a troubled world. Taylor is the romantic comrade who falls in love with Miss Sullivan. Tone is the hardened realist whose only passion is for his racing automobile, and Young is the young idealist opposing radical elements seeking to undermine his country.

Prior to his assassination Young, Henry Hull, a patriotic editor, and their small group of followers have barricaded themselves in an old warehouse against the attack of a mob. Taylor and Tone are returning from the railway station where they put Miss Sullivan, ailing in health, on a train bound for a sanitarium. As they reach the village square, the warehouse door opens and Young emerges, leading twenty defenders into the face of the attackers.

Taylor yells at him: "Gotfried! Go back!"

"I knew he'd come out in front," says Tone, calmly.

The scene was completed, and Director Frank Borzage prepared for the death of Young. Cameraman Karl Freund aimed his cameras down a long winding alley. The "grips" turned hose on the cobble-paved street, the building walls and the alley became flecked with puddles.

Borzage invited the four players—Taylor, Tone, Young and Hull—to sit in front of the cameras and study the action he wanted. He told all the participants what to do. Men ran madly down the street, turning frightened faces back to the camera. Three times, Borzage put the players through their paces. He next called for rehearsals by the principals.

The director sent the first group scampering down the alley. Young and Hull followed, running rapidly. Seventy-five feet from the camera, Hal Sauser, the property man, fired a blank cartridge behind the cameras. Young's arms thrashed the air and he fell face down in a mud puddle. Hull ran a few feet farther, stopped, and looked back, puzzled. Taylor and Tone ran into the scene and cradled Young in their arms.

"That's as far as we'll go on the long shot," Borzage advised. He called for a "take." Thrice, the scene was filmed and then the sound engineers conferred with Borzage and Freund. The blank shot was too loud for the sound track. The players rehearsed again without a shot. Young's fall was perfectly timed without the shot, and these were the scenes that were

State Speed Limit

(Continued from Page One)

been introduced at several sessions since the law was repealed. At the 1938 special session Representative W. H. Abington, of Beebe, White county, proposed that all cars be equipped with "governors" to limit their speed to 45 miles an hour. His bill never came up for a vote.

In his letter to Mr. Mitchell and the commission, Mr. Booth said: "The commission should take some action on the matter of regulating speed on rural highways. Facts in connection with a large number of our more serious accidents point conclusively to excess speed as one of the contributing factors. The problem is to eliminate dangerous speeding without unnecessarily reducing speeds that are not dangerous."

Legal Notice

IN THE HEMPSTEAD CHANCERY COURT
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF STREET IMPROVEMENT
DISTRICT NO. 11, OF HOPE,
ARKANSAS

VS. NO. 5161
DELINQUENT LANDS, LOTS,
BLOCKS, OR PARCELS OF
LAND IN SAID DISTRICT:
AND J. B. YATES, ET
AL

DEFENDANTS
AND
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
OF CURB & GUTTER
DISTRICT NO. 7, OF HOPE,
ARKANSAS

VS. NO. 5162
DELINQUENT LANDS, LOTS,
BLOCKS, OR PARCELS OF
LAND IN SAID DISTRICT:
AND J. B. YATES, ET
AL

DEFENDANTS
NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S
SALE

Notice is hereby given that, under and in pursuance of the authority and directions contained in the decretal order of the Chancery Court of Hempstead County, Arkansas, made and entered on the 30th day of May, 1938, in each of the above styled and numbered causes, the undersigned, as commissioner of the said court, will offer for sale at public venue to the highest bidder at the front door or entrance of the Court House at Washington, Arkansas, in the County of Hempstead, between the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales on Saturday, June 25, 1938, the following lot, block, or parcel of land condemned and ordered sold in each of the above pending and styled causes, to-wit:

Part of the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of Section Thirteen (13), Township Twelve (12) South, Range Twenty-four (24) West, in the City of Hope, Arkansas, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the West line of South Main Street in the City of Hope, Arkansas, where same intersects the South Line of West Sixth Street, said point being also North 17 1/2 degrees West 1129 feet from the intersection of the said West line of South Main Street with the South line of the said Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of said Section 13. From the point of beginning run thence Westerly along the South line of West 6th Street 160 feet. Run thence Southerly and parallel to South Main Street 80 feet. Run thence Easterly and parallel to 6th Street 160 feet to the West line of South Main Street. Run thence North along the West line of South Main Street 80 feet to the point of beginning.

Terms of sale: This sale is for cash in hand, as provided by law. The property is condemned and ordered sold for the payment of the delinquent improvement taxes, penalty, and costs in each of the above suits, and reference is hereby made to the decrees in these causes for the full amount of indebtedness against each said tract.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of June, 1938.

RALPH BAILEY
Commissioner in Chancery

June 4, 11, 18

Farm Meeting Is Held at Guernsey

H. H. Huskey, Farm Bureau Head, Explains Program

Thirty-five Farm Bureau members of the Guernsey community met Friday night, June 10, in their regular meeting. H. H. Huskey, president of the Hempstead County Farm Bureau, conducted the meeting. The group went on record as wanting to lend their support of the county organization in making a recommendation as to amendments to the present farm program. The group strongly favored the two following clauses:

1. They were in favor of every farmer receiving his cotton allotment by January 1st each year in order that he might make definite cropping arrangements.

2. They felt that every farmer who participated in a farm program should be guaranteed parity price for his production.

Mr. Huskey gave an interesting discussion relative to the purposes of the large organization that we have in Hempstead county. He made it clear that the organization was primarily for a large purpose.

Mr. Huskey read a letter from one of our senators which expressed his opinion as to what could be done by farmers in an organized effort. The letter he read assured the county organization that there would be a continuation of the 3 1/2 per cent interest of the federal land bank loans; that it was possible that parity payments would be made on cotton for the year 1938.

C. M. Lamkin, assistant county agent, gave a discussion as to the need of additional pasture acres in Hempstead county. He brought out the point that we establish pastures and receive payments from the agricultural program. A short discussion was given relative to the value and construction of a trench silo. Several farmers expressed their intention that they would build a trench silo this fall.

Mr. Huskey made the following announcements which are of county interest—The county-wide Farm Bureau meeting June 18th at 2:30 p. m. at the city hall; and the State Farm Bureau meeting at the Experiment Station, June 11-13-14.

Legal Notice

NOTICE OF COUNTY SEAT ELECTION
IN THE COUNTY COURT
OF HEMPSTEAD COUNTY,
ARKANSAS

IN THE MATTER OF
THE CHANGE OR RE-
MOVAL OF THE COUNTY
SEAT OF HEMPSTEAD
COUNTY, ARKANSAS

ORDER
Now on this 5th day of May, 1938, the same being a regular adjourned day of the regular term of the County Court of Hempstead County, Arkansas, there comes on to be heard the petition for change or removal of the County Seat of Hempstead County, Arkansas, from Washington, Arkansas, to Hope, Arkansas, in said County, and more than one-third of the qualified voters in said county having joined in said petition, and said petition having been heretofore duly filed in this Court.

And the Court being well and sufficiently advised as to the law and the facts, does proceed to consider the matter and hear the said petition, and from the check of the signatures to the petition against the list of qualified voters of the County, and from the records and papers introduced, and from the oral testimony heard, the Court does find:

THAT the said petition is signed by qualified voters of this County in excess of the number of one-third required by law, and that this said number is in excess of the one-third of the qualified voters of this County required to sign the petition, as provided by law; and that the said number of qualified voters have joined in the said petition to the County Court of this County and prayed for the change or removal of the County Seat from Washington, Arkansas, to Hope, Arkansas, in said County, and have embodied in the petition the designation and abstract of title and terms and conditions of the sale or donation, as provided by law; and that the Court is satisfied that a good and valid title can and will be made to the proposed new location; and that the abstract of title to the proposed location, as stated in the petition, does show a fee simple title to the property; and that the deed mentioned in the said petition is in all things as required by law; and that the place at which it is proposed to establish the County Seat is fully designated in the petition; and that said designation embraces a complete and intelligible description of the proposed location; and that each and every matter and allegation of fact is as contained in the said petition; and that this Court has been duly and properly filed in this Court; and that the said petition should be in all things granted; and that the Court should order an election to be held at the several voting places in this County, directing that the proposal of the petitioners for the change or removal shall be submitted to the qualified voters, as provided by law; and that the said election should be held as required by law on Saturday

Licenses? Never Heard of It
BIRMINGHAM, Eng.—(AP)—Summoned for speeding, a motorist here said he had been driving five years without a license and didn't know he needed one. He was fined \$17.50.

July 12th at which Mr. Ed O'Neal will be present.

WE ARE CO-OPERATING
BETTER HOUSING PROGRAM
FHA
Loans
To Modernize
Your
Home
Install Plumbing, Water Heaters,
Water Systems and General Re-
pairs. Monthly Payments.
Harry W. Shiver
Plumbing - Electrical
Phone 253

OFFICE SPACE FOR THE HOPE
LOCAL OFFICE
of the
Arkansas State Employment Service

Sealed bids will be received by the Arkansas State Employment Service, 227 Louisiana Street, Little Rock, Arkansas, up to and including June 25, 1938, for the furnishing of office space for the Hope Office of the Arkansas State Employment Service.

A minimum of 1800 square feet is required having an approximate size of 30x60 feet, and only space which is located on ground floor, well ventilated, having adequate natural light, will be considered.

The interior must be decorated, and certain fixtures and equipment installed according to specifications of the Arkansas State Employment Service. Bidders should submit a sketch showing location, shape and actual size of space proposed in advance of proposal, to permit time to estimate installation. Before actual bids are submitted full details concerning necessary improvements and installations will be furnished by E. E. Stansberry, Assistant State Director, NRS.

Right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
D. PALMER PATTERSON, Chief
Arkansas State Employment Service
June 11-13-14.

Legal Notice

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IN THE COUNTY COURT
OF HEMPSTEAD COUNTY,
ARKANSAS

IN THE MATTER OF
THE CHANGE OR RE-
MOVAL OF THE COUNTY
SEAT OF HEMPSTEAD
COUNTY, ARKANSAS

ORDER
Now on this 5th day of May, 1938, the same being a regular adjourned day of the regular term of the County Court of Hempstead County, Arkansas, there comes on to be heard the petition for change or removal of the County Seat of Hempstead County, Arkansas, from the town of Washington, Arkansas, to the City of Hope, Arkansas, in said County, and more than one-third of the qualified voters of Hempstead County, Arkansas, at an election to be held at the several voting places in the said County on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1938, and that the ballots of the voters shall be prepared in accordance with the law; and that the election shall in all things be held as provided and required by law; and that the County Election Commissioners shall fulfill their duties in all things as required by law; and that the sheriff of the County shall fulfill his duties in all things as required by law; and that the judges of said election shall make returns of the results of said election to the persons and within the time and in the manner as required by law; and that public notice of such proposed change or removal shall be given by publication in the Hope Star, a newspaper published in Hempstead County, Arkansas, at least thirty days before the day fixed for said election, and that such notice shall be published for the time and in the manner required by law; and that the sheriff of this County shall post up in hand-bill form printed copies of this order in not less than three of the most public places in each township of the county not less than thirty days before the said election; and that said notices be kept posted until after the day of the election, as provided by law; and that each and every person and official charged or required by law to perform or do any manner of act or thing in regard to the said election be, and is hereby, ordered to perform the said duty and obligations, as provided by law, to the end that the said proposal may be legally and properly submitted to the voters of this County under the provisions of the law, and due and legal returns made of the results of said election.

The above is a true copy of the order of the County Court of Hempstead County, Arkansas, made on the 5th day of May, 1938, and ordering an election on the proposition for the removal of the County Seat from Washington, Arkansas, to Hope, Arkansas, in said County; and notice is hereby given that in accordance with the law and in pursuance and in obedience with the order of the said Court, an election will be held at the several precincts in Hempstead County, Arkansas, on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1938, on the proposition of the removal of the County Seat of Hempstead County, from Washington, Arkansas, to Hope, Arkansas, in said County.

J. E. BEARDEN
SHERIFF OF HEMPSTEAD
COUNTY, ARKANSAS

Joe W. Wimberly
A. L. Carlson
John H. Barrow
County Election Commissioners
of Hempstead County, Arkansas.
5, 7, 38 to 6, 13, 38 inc

NELSON-HUCKINS
LAUNDERED SHIRTS
STAY FRESH
LONGER

NEW THEATRE
SATURDAY
GENE AUTRY
—in—
"Public Cowboy No. 1"
—Also—
BOB STEELE
—in—
"Arizona Gun Fighter"
No. 12 (End) ZORRO

SUN. & MON.
CAROL LOMBARD
FREDERIC MARCH
—in—
"Nothing Sacred"

—Also—
MICKEY MOUSE
—in—
"MICKEY'S MIRROR"
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THREE COMRADES
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